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11 Attorneys for Defendant,

SEAGATE TECHNOLOGY LLC

13 UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT

14 NORTHERN DISTRICT OF CALIFORNIA, SAN FRANCISCO DIVISION

16 IN RE SEAGATE TECHNOLOGY LLC
LITIGATION

18 CONSOLIDATED ACTION

Case No. 3:16-cv-00523-JCS

**DECLARATION OF KARL J. SCHWEISS
IN SUPPORT OF ADMINISTRATIVE
MOTION TO SEAL PORTIONS OF
PLAINTIFFS' SECOND
SUPPLEMENTAL BRIEF IN FURTHER
SUPPORT OF MOTION FOR CLASS
CERTIFICATION**

Date: June 15, 2018

Time: 9:30 a.m.

Place: Courtroom G

Judge: Hon. Joseph C. Spero

Second Consolidated Amended Complaint
filed: July 11, 2016

1 I, Karl J. Schweiss, declare as follows:

2 1. I am a Senior Technical Writer and Project Manager at Seagate Technology LLC
3 (“Seagate”). Unless otherwise indicated, I have personal knowledge of the facts set forth in this
4 declaration, and if called as a witness, could and would competently testify as to their truth.

5 2. I submit this declaration in support of Seagate’s Motion for an Order Sealing
6 certain portions of Plaintiffs’ Supplemental Brief in Support of Class Certification. ECF No. 175.

7 3. It is my understanding the Plaintiffs filed the Declaration of Shana Scarlett (Scarlett
8 Decl.), ECF No. 175-5, in support of their second proposed Supplemental Brief in Support of
9 Class Certification (“Second Supplemental Brief”), which attaches exhibits 72-77, all of which
10 have either (1) been designated as “CONFIDENTIAL” or “HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL” under
11 the Stipulated Protective Order in this case, or (2) directly quote excerpts of such documents. It is
12 also my understanding that portions of Plaintiffs’ proposed Second Supplemental Brief, ECF No.
13 175-3, reference those same materials.

14 4. These documents contain highly confidential information, including sensitive
15 commercial information concerning the operations of Seagate’s business and its strategic decision-
16 making based on market and product testing, which Seagate has conducted over time. As a result,
17 I believe that access to this business information would be used by Seagate’s competitors to
18 Seagate’s detriment because it would give them previously unavailable insight into Seagate’s
19 operations, how it measures its products’ performance, as well as its proprietary market research
20 and strategy. Seagate thus faces the risk of competitive harm should this information be disclosed.

21 5. Due to the sensitive nature of these documents, Seagate takes great efforts to
22 protect their secrecy. Indeed, Seagate only produced these documents in this litigation subject to
23 the Stipulated Protective Order, and has marked these documents as “CONFIDENTIAL” or
24 “HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL.” Seagate therefore seeks an order sealing these documents from
25 the public record for the following reasons.

26 6. Exhibit 72 to the Scarlett Declaration is a chart compiled by Plaintiffs, which
27 quotes and references various documents produced throughout the course of discovery that were
28 designated as either “CONFIDENTIAL” or “HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL” pursuant to the

1 Protective Order. Preliminarily, it is my understanding that such materials are subject to a request
2 to strike on grounds that the chart lacks foundation, in which case any request to seal would be
3 mooted if the Court granted such request. Regardless, Seagate seeks to seal only a portion of the
4 information contained in Plaintiffs' chart: those rows that reference internal communications and
5 discussions at Seagate regarding topics such as: (1) results of Seagate's consumer testing of its
6 website, which concededly does not provide any information about the ST3000DM001 drive at
7 issue (entry dated 2016-03-10); (2) the personal identifying information of a customer that is
8 disclosed in one of the complaint records; and (3) internal Seagate communications and analyses
9 that detail Seagate's strategy for responding to complaints or warranty claims and the tracking of
10 same. To narrowly tailor its request, attached hereto as **Exhibit A** is a redacted version of Exhibit
11 72 that redacts only these categories of information.

12 7. Exhibit 73 is a set of meeting notes that disclose the results of Seagate's global
13 market testing and analysis, and outline potential marketing concepts and strategies. Seagate uses
14 this information to guide its business and marketing strategy. If this information were disclosed, it
15 could be used by Seagate's competitors to predict Seagate's strategies, which could result in
16 competitive harm to Seagate.

17 8. Exhibits 74 and 75 are charts that reflect Seagate's internal analyses of product
18 performance as indicated by customer reviews on specific retailer websites. Seagate uses this
19 information to inform its product development and improvement strategies. If these analyses were
20 disclosed, they would provide Seagate's competitors with previously unavailable insight into
21 Seagate's sensitive commercial information.

22 9. Exhibit 76 is an internal email chain between Seagate employees discussing
23 Seagate's efforts to obtain drives on which to perform product testing and failure analysis as a
24 function of Seagate's product improvement efforts. The email chain also discloses the results of,
25 and pending, product testing for various other products not at issue in this litigation. In addition to
26 disclosing Seagate's confidential information, this document discloses the confidential data of
27 Seagate's current and former business customers—with which Seagate has entered into various
28 non-disclosure agreements—including their product strategy, testing, and development efforts.

